

# Angola

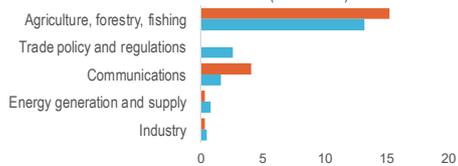
## Development finance and trade costs for Angola

### DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

External financing inflows (million USD)	2006	2020	Change p.a. 2006-20
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	297.8	184.3	-3%
of which Aid for Trade	24.6	19.4	-2%
FDI inflows	-37.7	-1,866.5	...
Remittances	...	8.1	...
Other official flows (OOF)	...	314.7	...
of which trade-related OOF	...	49.2	...

Sources : UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; World Bank, WDI; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

### TOP AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million USD)



Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database. Note: Top 5 in 2020.

### AFT disbursements: Top 5 donors in 2020 (million USD)

African Development Fund	8.6
EU Institutions	3.3
France	2.4
Japan	2.2
Germany	1.6

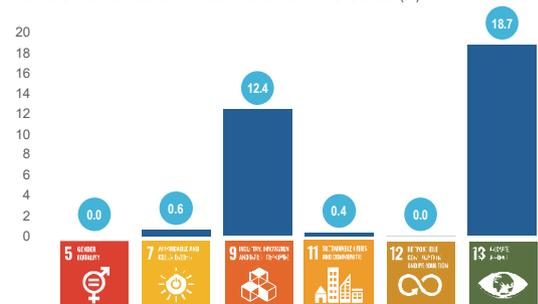


### TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES



Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire.

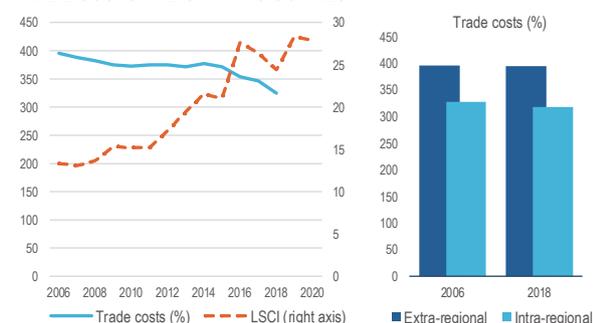
### RESOURCES ALLOCATED TO SPECIFIC SDGs (%)



Sources: OECD, data for the year 2019, preliminary version as of May 2022.

### TRADE COSTS

#### TRADE COSTS AND SHIPPING CONNECTIVITY



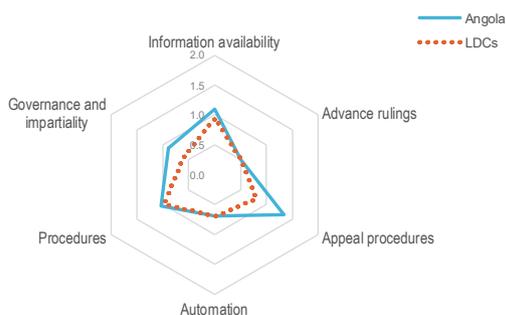
Sources: UNCTAD, Liner shipping connectivity index; ESCAP, ad-valorem trade costs. Note: Figures plotted for latest available trade cost data.

Tariffs (%)	2005/06	2019/20
Imports: simple avg. bound duty	59.2	...
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	7.2	...
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied	...	...
Exports: weighted avg. faced	0.4	...
Exports: duty free (value in %)	91.9	...
ICT connectivity (% of inhabitants)	2012/13	2019/20
Mobile-cellular subscriptions	51.1	44.6
Coverage by at least a 3G mobile network	53.0	87.2
Active mobile broadband subscriptions	10.0	20.2
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.1	0.7
Internet users	13.0	36.0
Affordability of connectivity (% of GNI per capita)	2018	2020
Data-only mobile broadband 1.5 GB	5.6	3.2
Fixed-broadband Internet 5 GB	9.3	8.6
High usage bundle (140 min; 70 SMS; 1.5 GB)	12.8	9.6

Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators.

### TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS

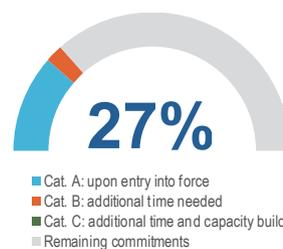
(Relative performance: 0 lowest - 2 highest)



Sources: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators; preliminary version as of May 2022.

### TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT

Current rate of implementation of commitments



Source: WTO, Trade Facilitation Agreement Database; based on notifications as of May 2022.

## Trade performance and development indicators for Angola

### TRADE PERFORMANCE



Trade flows (million USD)		2005/06	2019/20
Exports	Goods	31,862	20,937
	Commercial services	145	66
Imports	Goods	8,778	9,543
	Commercial services	6,860	5,415
Product and market diversification		2005/06	2019/20
Number of exported products (max. 1,245)		6	419
Number of imported products (max. 1,245)		1030	1038
Number of export markets (max. 237)		31	107
Number of import markets (max. 237)		224	159

### STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



### Top 5 Markets for Merchandise Exports (%)

2007	%	2019	%
China	30.5	China	61.3
United States	24.6	India	9.9
Canada	6.6	Spain	3.4
France	5.9	United Arab Emirates	3.2
India	5.4	Portugal	3.2

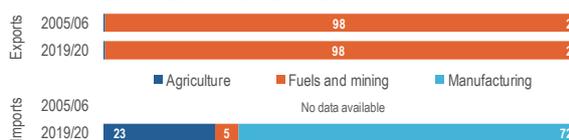
### Top 5 Products for Merchandise Exports (%)

2007	%	2019	%
Petroleum oils, crude	95.7	Petroleum oils, crude	90.0
Natural abrasives, n.e.s.	2.7	Natural gas	3.7
Residual petrol products	1.5	Natural abrasives, n.e.s.	3.5
Fish, fresh, chilled, frozen	0.1	Petroleum products	0.7
Coffee, coffee substitute	0.0	Liquefied propane, butane	0.5

Trade structure		2005/06	2019/20
Trade to GDP ratio	(%)	91.0	61.6
Commercial services	(% of total exports)	0.5	0.3
	(% of total imports)	43.9	36.2
ICT services	(% of comm. services exports)	7.4	18.7
	(% of comm. services imports)	0.5	2.6
Non-fuel intermediates	(% of goods exports)	4.2	4.5
	(% of goods imports)	47.2	36.1
Food and live animals	(% of goods exports)	0.1	0.2
	(% of goods imports)	12.1	16.0

Sources : WTO Secretariat, UN Comtrade.

### STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



### Top 5 Markets for Merchandise Imports (%)

2007	%	2019	%
Portugal	14.8	China	14.3
Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of	9.5	France	14.1
United States	9.0	Portugal	12.9
China	7.8	Belgium	6.3
Brazil	6.0	Korea, Republic of	5.3

### Top 5 Products for Merchandise Imports (%)

2007	%	2019	%
Civil engineering equipment	16.4	Petroleum products	14.0
Goods, special-purpose transport (...)	5.1	Ship, boat, floating structures	11.2
Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	4.0	Other meat, meat offal	2.5
Tubes, pipes, etc., iron, steel	3.5	Printed matter	2.2
Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	2.2	Rice	2.0

Sources : WTO Secretariat. Note: Only classified products included in the calculation.

### DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

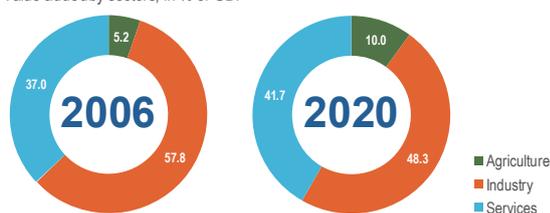


Indicator	2005/06	2019/20
Human Development Index (0-1)	0.5	0.6
Poverty gap at USD 3.20 a day (PP P, % of poverty line)	...	...
Unemployment (% of total labour force)	3.9	8.3
ODA (% of gross national income)	0.4	0.1
Import duties collected (% of tax revenue)	4.4	5.5
Total debt service (% of total exports)	13.2	39.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons per capita)	1.0	...

Sources : ILO; OECD; World Bank; UNDP.

### ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

Value added by sectors, in % of GDP

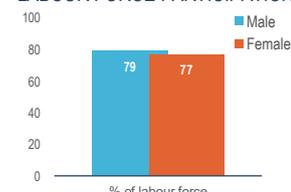


Source: World Bank, WDI.

### GNI per capita

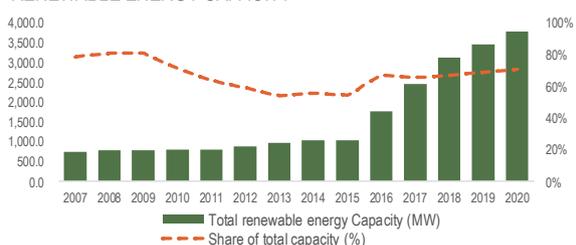


### LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION

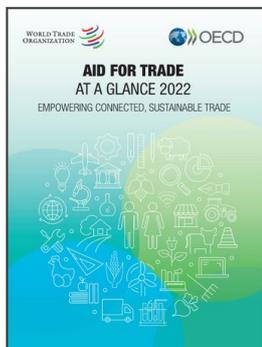


Sources : UNDP and World Bank.

### RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY



Source: IRENA.



**From:**  
**Aid for Trade at a Glance 2022**  
Empowering Connected, Sustainable Trade

**Access the complete publication at:**  
<https://doi.org/10.1787/9ce2b7ba-en>

**Please cite this chapter as:**

OECD/World Trade Organization (2022), “Angola”, in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2022: Empowering Connected, Sustainable Trade*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1787/7c3f821a-en>

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document, as well as any data and map included herein, are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area. Extracts from publications may be subject to additional disclaimers, which are set out in the complete version of the publication, available at the link provided.

The use of this work, whether digital or print, is governed by the Terms and Conditions to be found at <http://www.oecd.org/termsandconditions>.